

FIVE CRUISERS FILLED WITH CONCRETE SUNK BLOCKING CHANNELS

BRITISH ATTEMPT TO BOTTLE U-BOATS UP AT THEIR BASES IN OSTEND AND ZEEBRUGGE—MAY BE FORERUNNER OF NAVAL ASSAULT AGAINST PORTS

London, April 23.—British naval forces raided the German submarine bases of Ostend and Zeebrugge, the admiralty announces. Five old cruisers which had been filled with concrete for use in blocking the channels were run aground, blown up and abandoned by their crews.

The admiralty reports that, according to incomplete information so far received, the raid met with a reasonable measure of success.

The statement follows:

"Early this morning a naval raid was made on Ostend and Zeebrugge which are used by the enemy as submarine bases. Our forces are returning and the scanty information so far received is to the effect that the raid met with a reasonable measure of success.

"With the exception of covering ships the force employed consisted of auxiliary vessels and six obsolete cruisers. Five of these cruisers, filled with concrete, were used as block ships and after being run aground, were, in accordance with orders, blown up and abandoned by the crews.

"No report of casualties has yet been received."

The ports of Ostend and Zeebrugge, on the Belgian coast, are the principal bases for the operations of the submarines in the campaign against shipping in the North Sea and the English channel. They are of great importance to the Germans for this purpose, and it has been recognized by the Allies that to deprive the enemy of them would be one of the most effective means of dealing with the submarine.

An attack on these ports by the British fleet has been urged but the British naval authorities apparently regard the land defenses as too strong to make this practicable. Various measures have been adopted to destroy German submarines on entering or leaving these ports. Field Marshal Haig's offensive in Flanders last summer was generally believed to have as one of its main objectives the bottling up of the German submarine bases. The move was taken as another definite step in the carefully planned campaign against the submarines which, it has been repeatedly predicted, would begin to show material results about this time.

The recent raid of the British grand fleet into the Cattagot, when 10 German trawlers were sunk, was said to have been another of the steps to prevent the egress of the submarines. It has long been established that the principal bases of the submarines that operate in these waters around the British Isles are in the captured Belgian ports. The wharves, workshops and basins of these harbors frequently have been bombed by Allied airmen.

HUN PRISONERS REFUSE TO WORK ON U. S. CARGOES

An Atlantic Port, April 23.—Several hundred German prisoners employed in the handling and discharging of cargoes at a French port recently went on strike because they were asked to assist in handling supplies from America to be used in war against their country, according to officers of an American ship which arrived here today.

"The strike was instigated by some of the German officers who were acting as foremen," one of the Americans said. "It did not last long, however, as a dozen or so Americans doing police duty assisted by French soldiers, promptly took the matter in hand."

CROSS OF WAR IS GIVEN TO THREE AMERICAN FLYERS

Paris, April 23.—Second Lieut. Denmore E. Putnam of Brookline, Mass., a member of the French escadrille No. 156; William A. Wellman of Cambridge, Mass., of escadrille No. 87; and Phelps Collins of Detroit, member of the Lafayette escadrille. Collins was killed on March 13 in an aerial combat.

The French government has awarded the war cross to Sergeant David E. Putnam of Brookline, Mass., a member of the French escadrille No. 156; William A. Wellman of Cambridge, Mass., of escadrille No. 87; and Phelps Collins of Detroit, member of the Lafayette escadrille. Collins was killed on March 13 in an aerial combat.

HEATING SEES GENERAL.

Amsterdam, April 23.—Chancellor Von Hertling, according to a Berlin dispatch, has received Gen. Von Falkenhayn, the German general of Belgium, at main headquarters.

TROOPS CHARGE HUNGRY MOBS IN FOOD RIOTS

Washington, April 23.—Serious food riots in Galicia are described in a diplomatic dispatch today from France. It says:

"A telegram from Vienna to the Munchener Neueste Nachrichten reports that in many large towns of Galicia riots involving bloodshed, took place last week because of the shortage of food. At Cracow these riots were particularly fierce, causing the death of a number of persons. The troops charged into the crowd."

SENATOR PHELAN BACK OF WILSON IN MOONEY CASE

Washington, April 23.—The case of Thomas J. Mooney, convicted in San Francisco of a bomb plot, held the attention of the Senate today with Senator Phelan of California defending the regularity of Mooney's trial. Senator Phelan commended President Wilson for asking a respite for Mooney from Gov. Stephens.

Referring to the address yesterday of Senator Phelan of Washington, who said Seattle labor leaders were fomenting a strike in behalf of Mooney, Senator Phelan, he thought, Senator Phelan had reflected on California's courts in connection with Mooney's trial. The Washington senator said he had defended the California courts.

The president's interference in behalf of Mooney, Senator Phelan asserted, was justified in order to vindicate the United States and the regularity and fairness of Mooney's treatment in view of the "doubt of his guilt credited in the minds of many people." Senator Phelan said Mooney was "an unworthy man" and that the newspaper of which he had been editor, had "threatened President Wilson with assassination."

The report of the labor commission, headed by Secretary Wilson, which investigated the Mooney case, couched for the fairness of Mooney's trial. Senator Phelan said. He said the reports that Mooney had not been fairly treated had been spread even to Russia and had hampered the American mission's efforts there.

CASUALTY LIST SHOWS TEN MEN DIED IN ACTION

Washington, April 22.—The casualty list today contained 71 names, divided as follows:

Killed in action, 10; died of wounds, 5; died of accident, 1; died of disease, 4; other causes, 2; wounded, severely, 7; wounded slightly, 42.

The men killed in action were all privates.

Lieut. Stanley Hugenien died of accident, and Lieuts. Norland C. Hobbs, George Peck, Arlie Alfred Schardt and Edward B. Wilcox were slightly wounded. The list follows:

Killed in action—Privates Herbert F. Akroyd, Elmer G. Dawley, Ray D. Kreager, John J. Larkin, Manuel Martin, George H. Nordin, Herman Hainer, John P. Slater, Charles Waldrun, Bugler Grover K. Tanner.

Died of wounds—Corporal Frank B. Amaral, Privates Henry J. Bergeron, Walker Hammell, Charles A. Henry, Leroy S. Wells.

Died of accident—Lieut. Stanley Hugenien.

Died of disease—Sergeant Frank C. Calado, Corporal Theo. Pick, tuberculosis; Privates Joseph L. Mattingly, pneumonia; James T. Welch, emphysema.

Died of other causes unexplained—Privates Frank J. Watson, Arthur Williams.

Wounded severely—Sergeant Edward G. Smith, Corporal Joseph Thiffault, Privates John L. Brock, William J. Dillon, Abraham A. Flescher, Charles H. Harrington, George Kertcher.

Wounded slightly—Lieut. Marland C. Hobbs, George Peck, Arlie Alfred Schardt, Edward B. Wilcox; Corporals Robert S. Albac, Timothy J. Barry, Walker B. Boardman; Privates John V. Benoit, Harold W. Berry, Glen H. Cole, Samuel J. Coskey, Edward L. Dambruch, Thomas N. Blukewich, Pasquale Ferragano, John Fraso, Tony Frisco, Charles Germain, Phillip H. Goss, Harry Gould, Charles J. Hogan, Edward Boscoe Kilgill, Joseph Lacey, Orlie Lavelle, Armond Lemieux, Lawrence R. Loveland, Harold McDonald, Edward L. McFadden, Charles F. McLean, Lawrence J. McNamara, Freddie E. Moran, Joseph Nusky, Daniel J. O'Leary, George W. Russell, Frank St. John, Elwin A. Sheldon, Charles J. Sheridan, Frank N. Sinco, George H. M. Thompson, Aron Torsian, Merwin H. Tuttle, Peter Viola, Alfred S. Yaffe.

Previously reported missing, now reported killed—Major Raynal Hawthorne Bolling.

The list carried the first official information that Col. R. C. Bolling had been killed. In a previous list he was reported as missing in action, although subsequently Assistant Secretary of State Phillips, his brother-in-law, was informed in a dispatch from the American embassy in Paris that his body had been found with a bullet wound through the heart.

The list gave him the rank of major, but he had been promoted to colonel.

DYNAMITE BOMB IN LIFE'S DOORWAY

New York, April 23.—A bomb containing five pounds of dynamite was found today in the doorway of a four-story building owned and occupied in part by Life Publishing Co., publishers of Life, in West 31st street. The contrivance weighed 12 pounds and was a foot long and half a foot wide, and was wrapped in a newspaper.

WILL RAISE 2 MILLION OVER SUM

German Alliance In This City on Disbanding Invests Funds.

COMMITTEE GOING OVER EXTRA SUM

Bridgeport Is Second Big City In State to Raise Quota.

Tuesday, April 23

Bridgeport has gone over the top in the Liberty Loan drive and is the second big city in the state to subscribe its allotment since the campaign began, with a grand total of \$4,342,550. This total was given out at headquarters this morning. The committee is now working to bring the city's total subscription up to \$6,000,000 which is 50 per cent. over the allotment.

It has been emphasized by the committee that the government in taking all subscriptions at the time will pro- long the next loan. Of the total amount subscribed the factories have contributed \$1,617,000, general committee, \$1,649,650, banks, \$1,075,000, women's committee, \$233,000, merchants, \$100,000, and firemen, \$41,950.

Since the report of the women's committee was submitted subscriptions amounting to about \$7,000 have been reported to Mrs. William T. Hines, chairman of the committee. The Park Avenue Sisterhood this morning reported \$4,150.

The German Alliance in this city disbanded last night and the money in the treasury, amounting to \$1,100, will be used to buy Liberty bonds. It was reported this morning. Each of the 11 societies affiliated with the organization will receive \$100 bonds.

A canvass of several of the streets of the city by members of the loan committee shows that certificates for purchases of bonds are prominently displayed in the windows and workers in the different sections of the city. This canvass, the committee member stated, showed that the working man had done his share in the burdens of Bridgeport. In Atlantic and Gregory streets, he said, invariably all of the houses had Liberty loan certificates displayed in the windows and in some places two and three and in a few cases as many as seven were displayed in one tenement.

Elaborate preparations are being made for the celebration of Liberty Day in this city. Several booths are to be erected in the center of the town to be purchased for cash, on Friday. Arrangements are being made to have the fire and drum corps of the Lincoln school turn out for the occasion.

The loan committee is very much elated over the success of the drive to date and has renewed its efforts to take the drive to the limit. The \$6,000,000 goal will be reached, the members declare.

Following is a complete report of the amount subscribed in each factory:

Acme Shear Co., \$37,500; American & British Mfg. Co., \$50,000; American Graphophone Co., \$29,900; American Tube & Stamping Co., \$34,300; Max Arms Mach. Co., \$8,600; Anderson Die Mach. Co., \$500; Armstrong Mfg. Co., \$8,550; Artistic Bronze Co., \$3,000; Atlas Shear Co., \$50; Automatic Mach. Co., \$17,700; Baswick Co., \$6,500; Geo. G. Hatcheller & Co., \$2,200; Bolton Mach. Tool Co., \$6,450; Birdseye Somers Co., \$400; Black Rock Mfg. Co., \$1,750; Blue Ribbon Body Co., \$2,500; Bridgeport Boiler Works, \$3,000; Bridgeport Brass Co., \$115,000; Bridgeport Chain Co., \$2,100; Bridgeport Coach Lace Co., \$900; Bridgeport Crucible Co., \$3,450; Bridgeport Deox. Bronze & Metal Co., \$500; Bridgeport Hardware Mfg. Co., \$4,050; Bridgeport Malleable Iron Works, \$5,600; Bridgeport Goods Mfg. Co., \$21,300; Bridgeport Motor Co., \$1,750; Bridgeport Paper Box Co., \$400; Bridgeport Safety Emery Wheel Co., \$2,050; Bridgeport Screw Co., \$6,700; Bryant Elec. Co., \$25,700; Buell Mach. Tool Co., \$36,550; Burrill & Company, A. W., \$12,400; Canfield Company, H. O., \$700; Canfield Rubber Co., \$4,000; Carpenter, E. W. Mfg. Co., \$4,450; Challenge Cutlery Corp., \$4,450; Coe-Stapley Mfg. Co., \$5,000; Columbia Nut & Bolt Co., \$300; Conn. Elec. Mfg. Co., \$2,150; Conn. Metal Treating Co., \$2,000; Conn. Web & Buckle Co., \$2,000; Corwin & Patterson Mfg. Co., \$4,200; Coulter & McKenney Mach. Co., \$3,250; Crane Co. (Bpt. branch), \$1,250; Crane Co. (Main St. plant), \$23,350; Crane Co. (West End plant), \$51,250.

Crown Corset Co., \$4,600; Crown Paper Box Co., \$450; Curtis & Curtis Co., \$14,300; Electric Cable Co., \$13,000; Harbich & Shelton Co., \$3,000; Frisbie Pie Co., \$600; Grant Mfg. & Mach. Co., \$6,300; Handy & Harman, \$6,000; Hawthorne Mfg. Co., \$2,350; Harvey Hubbell, Inc., \$12,700; Holmes & Edwards Silver Co., \$23,150; International Textile Corp., \$12,650; Jennings Bros. Mfg. Co., \$5,700; Lake Togo Boat Co., \$108,300; La Resista Corset Co., \$2,450; Liberty Ordnance Co., \$16,550; Locke Steel Belt Co., \$10,000; Locomobile Co., \$60,000; McCarron Boiler Works, \$1,150; W. S. Mills Co., \$2,150; Monumental Bronze Co., \$1,150; Nilson Mch. Co., \$3,650; Pequotnick Foundry, \$5,100; Raybest Co., \$17,200; Ready Tool Co., \$350; Remington & A. & A. Co., \$109,000; Salt's Textile Mfg. Co., \$37,350; Simon Hard Rubber Corp., \$4,100; Singer Mfg. Co., \$102,750; Smith & Egge Mfg. Co., \$1,250; Smith & H. H. Silver Co., \$2,000; Smith, W. A. & Sons, \$500; Spring Perch Co., \$4,250; Springfield Mfg. Co., \$2,000; Standard Coupler Co., \$500; Standard Oil Engine Co.,

OUR CASUALTIES REPORTED TO BE MORE THAN 200

Washington, April 23.—Information that the Americans suffered more than 200 casualties and the Germans suffered between 300 and 400 in the recent fighting at Secheval, northwest of Toul, is understood to be contained in Gen. Pershing's first account of the battle now in the hands of the war department.

Officials declined to make the report public or to comment on it. Secretary Baker is understood to be awaiting more details of the engagements.

INDICTMENT OF MRS. ROSE PASTOR STOKES EXPECTED

Kansas City, Mo., April 23.—Evidence intended to show that Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes, lecturer and wife of J. G. Phelps Stokes, of New York city, should be indicted on charges of violation of the espionage law, was to be presented to the federal grand jury today, by Francis M. Wilson, United States district attorney.

Mrs. Stokes was arrested by federal officers several weeks ago in Willow Springs, Mo., after having spoken in a number of Missouri towns and cities. Her arrest followed the publication of a signed communication said to have been sent by her to a Kansas City newspaper. The communication, the authorities asserted, contained seditious utterances.

ONE MORE U. S. CITIZEN MADE BANDIT CAPTIVE

London, April 23.—An American named Love has been captured by Chinese bandits in the province of Shantung, says a Reuter dispatch from Peking. The American minister to China, it is added, has suggested to the Chinese government the necessary powers to suppress the bandits and rescue foreign captives.

In the last seven weeks five Americans have been reported captured by bandits in China. On March 11 George A. Kyle of Portland, Ore., and E. J. Pursell, American engineers, were robbed and taken captive by bandits in Hunan province. The bandits were pursued by Chinese troops and on April 1 Pursell was rescued. The whereabouts of Kyle is still unknown.

Mrs. Katherine Schmidt and Mrs. Stanley M. Dixon, American missionaries, formerly of Springfield, S. D., were captured by bandits near the Kiangsu-Shantung border on April 8. A body of troops was sent out and the women were rescued unharmed the same day.

Loan Total Reaches \$408,100,000 Mark

New York, April 23.—An over night gain of nearly \$17,500,000 in Liberty loan subscriptions carried the second federal reserve district total past the \$400,000,000 mark. Official figures announced at 10 a. m. today were \$408,100,000.

While this total is considerably behind the amount hoped for, it is about \$50,000,000 in excess of the subscriptions recorded during the second loan. Public school districts and teachers sold more than \$20,000,000 of Liberty bonds in this district during the first two weeks of the campaign. It was announced today. This figure is far in excess of the pupils for the same period in the second loan.

Chaotic Condition Exists in Finland

Washington, April 23.—The state department today announced today to dispatches telling of the landing of French and British troops on the Kola peninsula. Officials said the situation in Finland was chaotic. Both the Finnish Red guard and the White guard assert they are restoring order. The White guard with the aid of the German troops landed on the island islands and on the south coast.

SLOVAK LADIES INVEST \$240,000

Washington, April 23.—By subscribing \$100,000 to the third Liberty loan the women of the First Catholic Slovak Ladies' union of the United States have brought their total for the three loans to \$240,000. The treasury department announced today. The announcement adds that the subscriptions "constitute some of the largest made by any women's organization in the United States."

Daniels Pleased With Shipbuilding

Washington, April 23.—Returning to his desk today after a three-day speaking tour in New England, Secretary Daniels expressed himself as highly pleased with the evidence of progress made in the shipbuilding plants that he visited. The enthusiasm at the Squantum plant was "inspiring," he said.

"The men there are all on their toes," said Mr. Daniels, "and it was an inspiration to me to see the remarkable development in so short a time."

\$2,200; Stanley Bronze Co., \$500; Tait & Sons Paper Co., \$1,900; Thos. P. Taylor Co., \$3,000; Union Metallic Cartridge Co., \$500,000; Vincent Bros. Co., \$5,500; Warner Bros. Co., \$16,000; Welditch Bros. Mfg. Co., \$3,050; Whiting Mfg. Co., \$1,700; Yost Trench Works, \$12,900. Total \$1,617,900.

BRITISH BETTER POSITIONS AT ALBERT; ALLIED AIRMEN ACTIVE

37 GERMAN AEROPLANES ARE BROUGHT DOWN BY ALLIES—ANGLO-FRENCH AVIATORS DROP TONS OF EXPLOSIVES ON BASES OF ENEMY.

While Great Britain's armies, in conjunction with the French, are preparing for the next German blow on the western battle front now momentarily expected, the British navy has given new evidence of aggressive activity in a naval raid on the German submarine bases of the Belgian coast.

The exploit was attempted, apparently, in much the same manner as Lieut. Hobson sank the collier Mermaid in the Santiago channel in the effort to block that harbor and bottle up Cervera's fleet in June, 1898 during the Spanish war.

There are evidences of German concentrations for a renewal of the great battle on the Somme front. Field Marshal Haig reports enemy activities of this nature in the vicinity of Villers Bretonneux, where the German wedge south of the Somme has been pushed farthest towards Amiens. The enemy masses were taken under fire by the British artillery as were similar concentrations north of the Somme, near Serre, miles north of Albert.

The Germans are heavily bombarding the region west of Albert and the entire northern side of the salient along the Lys, on the Flanders front. The Paris war office also reports considerable artillery activity in the Somme battle area.

The chief activity of the British infantry last night was north of Albert, where the defensive position was improved and 60 prisoners were taken. Local fighting in which the British had the advantage occurred also on the Lys front, near Ronce.

German raids on both the northern and the southern battle fields indicate that the enemy is feeling out his adversaries, who realize that the longer the Germans hold off their new attack, the heavier it is likely to be. Southwest of Ypres the Germans are massing large bodies of troops on the northern leg of the salient, probably in preparation for further attempts to overcome the Mont Kemmel positions and outflank Ypres. They have carried out small raids in the vicinity of La Bassée and Festubert, where the northern leg of the salient joins the old battle line. In the center the British have further improved their position around Ronce.

On the Picardy battle field the Germans show increased activity north of the Somme to Albert. This is at the base of the triangle whose apex is the junction of the Somme and the Ancre rivers, almost directly east of Amiens.

It is not improbable that the Germans may attack simultaneously the British lines in Flanders and the directly north of the Somme in an effort to wipe out the strong Arras position. Field Marshal Haig has held stubbornly to the Arras sector for a month and his line south of Albert

has fought off numerous enemy attacks since the first week of the offensive movement. South of the Somme the German artillery fire continues strong on the Montdidier-Noyon sector.

Anglo-French airmen are harassing the enemy by dropping many tons of bombs on his military establishments behind both battle fronts. In aerial fighting 37 German aeroplanes have been accounted for by Allied aviators.

The Germans have not repeated their attack on the American lines east of St. Mihiel.

Canadian Army Headquarters in France, April 23.—(By Canadian Press)—The Canadians during the last 12 hours have raided the German lines at seven points, gassed the enemy with thousands of lacrymatory and lethal shells, harassed him by special artillery shots, swept his trenches with machine gun and rifle fire and hammered his front line with trench mortars.

In some of the raids sharp fighting developed, in one instance protracted hand to hand fighting taking place, this struggle being so intense that the Canadians were unable to take prisoners. The seven raids together netted five prisoners and two machine guns. Two of the prisoners have since died.

From dusk until dawn the whole front has been lively north and south of Lens. The ceaseless rumble of our heavy, which are neutralizing hostile batteries by calculated and continuous gas shelling, has been accompanied by the sharper chorus of our field artillery, carrying out a particularly harassing fire program. Periodically our artillery fire has reached a barrage intensity in support of raiding parties.

Regularly the Boche lines have been lit up with scores of flares. The enemy has been forced to fire his guns under gas clouds and in gas masks and has made answer to our general raiding and gas activity by projecting much tear gas against our positions north of Lens.

This projection was bigger in volume than anything ever before attempted against the Canadians by the enemy. Its effect beyond discomfort was slight.

Our 4.5 howitzers obtained six direct hits on concrete shelters in the Avion district.

Encountering gas in raiding operations one of our patrols consisting of one officer and 10 of other ranks, donned masks and proceeded into the enemy trenches until they encountered a hostile party of 15. A lively fight ensued with bombs and rifles.

Early in the morning a one hour battle occurred between patrols under cover of a smoke barrage from grenades. Our men entered the enemy's line, bombed dugouts and killed two and wounded one, and obtained valuable information.

Our aeroplanes flew up and down enemy trenches for 15 minutes emptying machine gun drums into the enemy front line. Similar work was carried out in other parts of the line and at midnight one of our planes bombed the hostile firing trench.

43 NAMES REPORTED ON LATEST CASUALTY LIST

TWO KILLED IN ACTION, ONE DEAD OF WOUNDS, ONE OF DISEASE, FOUR WOUNDED SEVERELY AND TWENTY-SEVEN SLIGHTLY WOUNDED—THREE OFFICERS.

Washington, April 23.—The casualty list today contains 43 names, as follows: Killed in action, 2; died of wounds, 1; died of disease, 1; wounded severely, 4; wounded slightly, 27. The list follows:

Killed in action—Private Frank G. Kane and Private Daniel L. McGaffigan.

Died of wounds—Private Winford Ploof.

Died of disease—Cook Homer Bybee; Privates James Frederick Courtney, George Lyeth, Joe Payne.

Wounded severely—Lieut. Bernard F. McMeel, Sergeant Henry C. Schwanz, Corporal Casimir F. Kubak, Mechanic Joseph P. Wittcamp, Privates Charles F. Allen, Walter A. Antoniewicz, Michael J. Gleary, Tony Plaziotto, Clem Stapleton.

Wounded slightly—Lieuts. Thomas M. Holmes, Harry D. McNeil, Corporal William Carstens, George E. Egan, Edward J. Piekarski, John Thompson, Privates Joseph J. Alaskanwicz, Eugene M. Elnon, James W. Burke, Henry C. Burt, John Erickson, Bernard F. Erwin, Raynor A. Fairty, Frank E. Henry, Corporal William LaFlamme, Privates Herbert F. Melvin, Robert J. Nicholson, Thos. Okeja, Harry N. Rainey, Harry E. Reed, Frank T. Savage, George P. Schrick, Arthur L. P. Tarr, Foster Thomas, Harold B. Walker, J. 754-widman, Neale Wood.

COFFEE LADEN SHIP ON BARNEGAT SHOAL

Barneget City, N. J., April 22.—The Norwegian steamer Vindal, from a South American port for an Atlantic port, with 15,000 bags of coffee, came ashore on Barneget shoal, during a heavy fog early today. The stranded ship lies in the shadow of Barnegat light and almost on top of the United States transport Summer, wrecked in December, 1916.

The Vindal is of 356 tons register. There is a possibility that she may be saved. Members of the coast guard brought the Vindal's crew of 15 men ashore.

TAKE HUN IN FRENCH UNIFORM

Paris, April 23.—Wearing the uniform of a French infantryman, a German was arrested in the streets of Paris yesterday. He told the authorities that he was born in Almoce and had deserted from the German army after being brought to the western front from Galicia. The police believe he is a German officer.

CADET FLIER FALLS FROM HIS AIRPLANE

Memphis, Tenn., April 23.—T. W. Patterson, a cadet flier, attached to the United States Army Aviation school in Park field, fell from his aeroplane while flying at a height of about 1,000 feet today and was killed.